

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend page 7, lines 5-16 as follows:

In order to generalize the above results, a factor δ is introduced to define the ratio of reduction of free air passage by the full length breaking and reversal louver, in order to take into account of air pressure drop. With the half length breaking and reversal louver, the free air passage A is $Fp - Lp \sin(\alpha)$; where α is the angle of normal louvers; Fp is fin pitch, and Lp is louver width.

With the full length breaking and reversal louver and central flat area, the free air passage area is:

$$A \equiv Fp - \max(Lp \sin(\alpha), 2 Lp \sin(\beta));$$

where β is the angle of breaking and reversal louver.

Therefore, the factor δ is defined as:

$$\delta = (Fp - \max(Lp \sin(\alpha), 2 Lp \sin(\beta)) / (Fp - Lp \sin(\alpha)) = \\ (1 - Lp/Fp \max(\sin(\alpha), 2\sin(\beta))) / (1 - Lp/Fp \sin(\alpha)). \quad (\text{equation 1})$$